

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 2004 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

ARKANSAS	- Soybean, light amber, \$1.00
CALIFORNIA	- Mixed Flowers, light amber, \$1.00
FLORIDA	- Brazilian Pepper, light amber, \$1.00 (small lot) - Gallberry, extra light amber, \$1.10 (small lot) - Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, \$1.10 (small lot)
	<u>NEW CROP</u>
	- Orange Blossom, water white & white, \$1.10 – 1.25 - Orange Blossom, cut comb, \$1.50
IOWA	- Alfalfa, amber, 99¢
KANSAS	- Clover, white, \$1.49
MICHIGAN	- Alfalfa, light amber, \$1.15 - Clover, extra light amber, \$1.40
MINNESOTA	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.39 (small lot) - Basswood/Lindon/Mint, white, \$1.39 - 1.40 - - - - extra light amber, \$1.20 (small lot) - Basswood/Lindon/Mint, light amber, \$1.00 (small lot) - Buckwheat, light amber, \$1.00 (small lot) - Clover, white, \$1.39
MONTANA	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.44
NEBRASKA	- Clover, white, \$1.40
NORTH DAKOTA	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.39 (small lot) - - - - extra light amber, \$1.38 - Alfalfa, light amber, \$1.04 (small lot) - Clover, white, \$1.36 – 1.49 - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.28 – 1.37 - Meltor, dark amber, 39¢ - Sunflower, white, \$1.39
OREGON	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.49 - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.29 – 1.49 - Alfalfa, light amber, \$1.24 – 1.29 - - - - - amber, \$1.03 – 1.24 - Clover, white, \$1.43 - - - - extra light amber, \$1.34 – 1.42
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Clover, white, \$1.29 – 1.49 - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.19 – 1.29 - Clover, light amber, \$1.10 – 1.24
WASHINGTON	- Alfalfa, extra light amber, \$1.13 – 1.33 (lower price, small lot) - Knapweed, extra light amber, \$1.13
WISCONSIN	- Clover, white, \$1.35 – 1.40

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point. Containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra – Cents per pound.

PROVINCE N/A - Canola, white, \$1.34 ----- light amber, \$1.24 (*small lot*)

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST	CHINA	- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, \$1.01
	INDIA	- Mixed Flowers, light amber, \$1.17 - Mustard, extra light amber & light amber, \$1.15
	URUGUAY	- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, \$1.14
	VIETNAM	- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 91¢

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING APRIL, 2004

ALABAMA . . .

Bees in Northern Alabama are much better than last year at this time and are on track to have an exceptional honey year if weather is good.

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT – (MD, PA, VA, WV) . . .

The Appalachian weather has been near normal for most of the month and bloom has been very good. Orchards, red buds and autumn olive are finished. Bee build up is progressing very well in all areas as beekeepers who experienced heavy losses have replaced their bees. Colonies in the New River Valley area of Virginia and the eastern portion of West Virginia where losses were minimal have really built up and light swarming has already occurred. Beekeepers in this area are attributing these light losses to improved management and occasional to queen failure. There is strong demand for a shortage of pollinators in the area especially for Delmarva Peninsula cucumbers and New Jersey blueberries. Contracted prices for pollinators are around \$35.00-45.00 per colony, which is up from last year. The current pollen and nectar sources are native black locust which is in full bloom in most areas. Prices for bulk barrel honey are dark \$1.20 per pound and light \$1.40 per pound.

ARIZONA . . .

Average temperatures cooled from the record setting highs of March but were above normal for most parts of Arizona in April. Several rain falls occurred the first half of the month but was minimal late in the month. Although precipitation is near or above normal in most areas for the year drought conditions still persist. Bees worked early in the month fruit and citrus bloom. Late in the month hives were being moved to work mesquite and cactus and other desert bloom.

ARKANSAS . . .

Pollen and nectar sources are clover at present. Colony conditions are only fair at this time. Weather conditions have been good. Not too much rain or not too dry either. Honey flow is just starting. Supply due to the beginning of the harvest, while demand remains high. ArkLaTex beekeepers meet next Tuesday, and will report any thing of interest after the meeting.

CALIFORNIA . . .

The low pressure system that moved into Southern California the end of March remained into the first few days of April. The system brought gusty winds, but also a few rainshowers. Warm, dry conditions returned and pretty much stayed for the next couple of weeks. Temperatures were as much as 10 degrees above normal in many areas which caused additional melting of the higher elevation snowpack. On the 20th, rainshowers were reported with a few areas, north of Oakland, setting a daily-record when they received almost 1 and ½ inches. Another low-pressure system followed bringing cooler temperatures and rain to the mountains and coastal ranges of Northern California which only lasted about three days. From the 24th to the end of April, several high pressure systems brought numerous daily-record highs, including 100 degrees in Salinas and Yorba Linda and 99 degrees in Paso Robles.

The bees are reported to be in good condition despite the unseasonably warm weather and very little rain. Almond pollination appears to be successful this year but many beekeepers fed during the bloom to keep colonies strong. Some re-queening was also done along with the addition of packages as soon as the hives were removed from the almonds the first part of April. Most were moved directly into citrus groves and by the end of the month, producers were beginning to extract orange blossom honey, some of it water white. By the end of the month, the majority of the bees were set on or near irrigated and wild plants such as manzanita, chamise and buckbrush in the mountains to alfalfa and miscellaneous vegetables in the valleys. A few were also being moved near the sage along the coast and buckwheat in the foothills but the hot, dry weather has basically dried up the plants already.

Wax handlers and beekeeping supply business owners report they continue to take in only small amounts of wax for trade only.

CALIFORNIA . . . (continued)

They are still keeping busy building and selling boxes. Breeders continue to sell and ship queens and packages.

Packers were beginning to get calls offering new crop orange blossom honey by the end of the month. Some are anxious to sell now because there is talk of honey prices dropping slightly. Several packers are not buying honey right now because they have adequate supplies from previous purchases. Sales of packaged honey products were steady during April.

COLORADO . . .

The weather has been typical Colorado spring weather. The temperatures have reached 60 or 70 for a few days then they would get 10 inches of snow. Spring seemed to come 2 to 3 weeks early this year. Thus far it has been a fairly productive spring. The bees are in pretty good condition and have been out flying on the warmest days gathering both pollen and nectar. The main sources have been dandelion, choke cherries, wild plums, ornamental crab apples, and various wild flowers. The mite population appears to be down slightly. However, some small hive beetles have been found in Boulder County. Another anticipated threat will be bears. The bears could be a growing problem in Colorado as they've out stripped their habitat and there isn't much control for them.

GEORGIA . . .

Colonies around the state were in good condition. Colonies during the month were sustaining themselves by actively gathering pollen and nectar from tulip-poplar trees and blackberry bushes. In early May gallberry is expected to serve as a food source. The spring population build-up was completed by the end of the month. Harvest of honey is expected to start in May. Weather during April for the most part featured warm days with mild nights. Moisture levels around the state remained drier than normal in spite of several rain events toward the end of the month. Trade sources reported lowering of prices for honey during the month due at least in part to competition from imports and the prospect of an above average crop nationally.

IDAHO . . .

Weather during the month of April was unpredictable. Record high temperatures were recorded (near 86 degrees), high winds and very little precipitation. However, during the last week of the month, many areas received a spring snow shower. The majority of the bees are back from pollinating the apples in Washington. Those that were still in California the beginning of the month are also back in Idaho. Beekeepers are keeping the hives close to home for the time being to keep them away from crop dusting/spraying. They are in generally good condition and some colonies are able to feed themselves. It appears that it will be a fairly good spring. Nectar is being collected from dandelions, turnip seed, purple sage, wild flowers and flowering trees. If the bees are close to rabbit brush and buck brush then they are able to gather some pollen. Mite prevention is ongoing.

Right now the main concern is the ongoing drought. April was warmer than normal and more moisture is needed or the honey crop will be lower than anticipated.

ILLINOIS . . .

During the month of April, temperatures in the southern region while the northern region experienced cold, windy conditions. Temperatures ranged from the mid-30's overnight to upper-50's to mid-60's for daytime highs in the southern part of the State. Temperatures after mid-month varied greatly as highs in the low 80's were reported with night time lows in the mid-50's. In the northern part of the state, day time highs were in the mid-50's to low-60's and mid-30's overnight. Soil moisture was short over the state, however most of the southern region had a half inch or more of precipitation mid-month that relieved the dry conditions of the top soil.

The honeybees were working many floral sources by mid-month such as dogwood, red bud, iris, cherry and magnolia. The end of the month the honeybees gathered pollen from daffodils, crocus and hyacinth. The maple and magnolia were blooming in southern regions.

Honey sales and the movement of wax were reported slow.

INDIANA . . .

The first of the month, most of the state reported dry conditions which hampered plant growth, pollen collection and flowering. Mid-month, much needed precipitation fell over the State that helped relieve dry soil conditions around most of the State, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. The rainfall temporarily delayed field work and bee collection in some areas. Planting of corn and soybeans continued to make excellent progress for this time of the season. Corn planting is 4 days ahead of the previous record pace established in 2001 and 10 days ahead of the average pace.

The main activities of beekeepers was removing winter treatment strips and preparing their hives for moving out of overwintering yards. Some beekeepers moved hives into orchards which are some 10 days earlier than normal. The State Apiary Inspector stressed the need to inspect colonies imported from other states.

Bulk honey movement was slow and retail sales were about normal for the month.

KENTUCKY . . .

Hives were lost due to mites this year even with treatment. Feeding was necessary this spring to help hives along. Bees are not bringing in pollen at this time, but they are bringing in nectar and are really busy at that, maybe because of the rain we have been having. Supers are on and they are being worked well.

LOUISIANA...

Pollen and Nectar sources are tallow, clover, vetch, wild flowers and privet. Bee colonies are mostly in good condition. There are many swarms occurring now. Weather conditions are good to great; moisture remains good to excellent, tallow should be excellent. Honey flow is good to excellent at this time. Willow being taken off hive bodies replaced for tallow flow. Supply and demand is both good.

MINNESOTA...

The State is just breaking into spring and the beekeepers are starting to unpack their bees. Temperatures have reached up in the 70s and low 80s with lows in still in the 30s. The bees seem to be in pretty good condition and are receiving some supplemental feeding. On the warmest days they are out flying and gathering pollen from brush and willows. The dandelion flow is about 2 to 3 weeks away. Some of the bees are still in Texas and Mississippi and are expected to return to Minnesota sometime in April. The hives are receiving normal meds and treatment for mites.

The Minnesota Honey Producers Meeting is scheduled for July 21-22 in Walker, Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI...

Colonies around the state were in good condition. In the southern portion of the state, colonies were sustaining themselves on pollen and nectar gathered from privet hedge and various wildflowers with gallberry expected to serve as a food source in early May. In the central and northern portions of the state, colonies were sustaining themselves on pollen and nectar gathered from white clover and rattanvine with yellow poplar trees expected to become a food source in early May. Around the state the spring population build-up was completed by the end of the month. For the state as a whole, weather during April featured warm days and mild nights with some cooler nights noted toward the end of the month. Moisture conditions were reported as adequate. Trade sources reported lowering of prices for honey during the month due at least in part to competition from imports and the prospect of an above average crop nationally

MISSOURI...

Beekeepers continue to feed the bees to maintain and increase population. Bees have been returning from California and other states. Currently bees are working sweet clover, wildflower and dandelion.

Weather condition in the eastern part of the state reached a high of 86 degrees and a low of 29 degrees. The Western section reached a high of 89 and a low of 26, about 2 degrees above the norm. Precipitation was 1.94" of rainfall, 60% of the norm of 3.23".

MONTANA...

Very mild, fairly dry weather has been the norm for most of the month of April in Montana, raising local concerns the early melting of high elevation snow packs will put additional demands on already drought reduced reservoir supplies later this summer. In early April, record high temperatures were recorded on the 4th in Glasgow at 75 degrees. The warm weather continued on the Montana plains with record highs of 78 & 76 degrees recorded April 13th in Miles City and Helena respectfully. Later into the next week, cooler weather with scattered showers brought some relief. Showers deposited a record daily total of 0.93 of an inch a rain April 22 nd. Billings. Temperatures generally warmed again before another system brought several inches of snow to eastern Montana late in the month.

Bees in Montana were reported to be in good condition. Winter over bees were reported to have very good survival rates as keepers removed hive winter packs. Traveling beekeepers were very busy in Washington State and Oregon with their bees as the fruit bloom periods was compressed and as early as two weeks earlier than normal this year. Keepers have returned some bees to Montana from the Northwest orchards, with more to follow within the next few weeks. Currently, local pollen sources in Montana include dandelions, flowering willow, local family fruit orchards, and coke cherries.

NEBRASKA, KANSAS & IOWA...

Beekeepers report that bees are working early spring sources of dandelion, wildflower, sweet clover and black locust. Supplemental feeding still remains, increasing and maintaining populations.

Temperatures around Lincoln, Nebraska increased 2 degrees above normal. Total precipitation in the southeast was .92 inches of rain compared to the norms of 2.90, a 68% decrease. The high reached 90 degrees and a low of 22 degrees.

Eastern Kansas continued to experience warmer temperatures, near 3.5 degrees above the norm. The high reached 84 and the low 33. Total precipitation was 2.37 inches of rain, compared to the norm of 3.38, a 30% decrease.

Temperatures in Southern Iowa were 3 degrees above normal. Temperatures reached a high of 87 degrees and a low of 28 degrees. Precipitation totaled 2.06 inches in rain, 42% below the norm of 3.58 inches.

NEW ENGLAND...

Weather in New England has been rainy and precipitation records were broken across the region as April turned out to be the wettest on record in the areas surrounding Boston. Temperatures remained slightly below average for the first part of the month with highs in the low 60s. A slight warming trend came through near the middle of the month and highs reached into the mid 70s with a peak of 86 on the 19th.

NEW ENGLAND . . . (continued)

Beekeepers report that package sales are very active with limited supplies coming up from GA. Bees are collecting pollen from sources such as dandelion, red maple and daffodils. Some beekeepers in the southern part of New England started to move their hives into fruit orchards to start pollination late in the month. Losses due to the winter weather were mixed with interior areas losing much more than coastal regions.

NORTH CAROLINA . . .

Even though the U.S. Drought Monitor has classified the entire Southeast region as abnormally dry, the month of April received a fair amount of precipitation, which has been very beneficial to the state. The water tables are still high going into the later part of the spring. With major losses of bees through the years to the deadly Varroa mite, the state of North Carolina is experimenting with the introduction of the Russian Bee. The state is estimating that it needs 10,000 more hives to keep its crops healthy. The tough Russian bee is extremely resistant to the Varroa mite, making it a good choice for beekeepers in North Carolina. By the end of this month, three counties in North Carolina will have Russian beehives.

The condition of the colonies are in fairly good shape going into the summer months with beekeepers continuing to monitor their hives for Varroa mites and tracheal mites. Pollination of blueberries and strawberries are almost over in the eastern part of the state with cucumbers and cantaloupes coming in. Bees are now working the gallberry and gum in the coastal areas, poplar in the Piedmont and locust in the mountain areas. Supplies remain light, with the hope that this will be a good honey season with much heavier supplies to come.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA . . .

Weather conditions the first two weeks of April were fairly normal but on the 18th, several storm systems moved across the Northern Plains bringing nearly an inch and a half of precipitation to some areas. After the clouds cleared out, nighttime temperatures began to drop as low as 22 degrees in Grand Forks, North Dakota and 7 degrees in parts of South Dakota. Spring arrived the next week, especially in North Dakota, with highs in the 60's and 70's. Nearly all of both states received some precipitation during the week. The month ended with below normal temperatures and very little. Despite the cool temperatures, planting of many field crops is as much as two weeks ahead of most years. The wind also depleted soil moisture levels. By the end of April, topsoil moisture was rated at 11-18% very short and 31-36% short. Long-term drought conditions is becoming a concern.

Some bees that were in several western states for pollination were still being brought back the end of April. They are reported to be in good condition as some producers were getting ready to install nucs. A few beekeepers continued to add a little supplemental feed but by the end of the month, the bees were able to work blooms on local fruit trees and dandelions. More rain is needed to sustain the blooms.

OKLAHOMA . . .

Pollen and Nectar sources are elm, cedar, dandelions, peaches, apples, henbit and spring beauty. Bee colonies are generally in good condition. Weather conditions are good. Honey supply is increasing as the season gets under way.

OREGON . . .

April in Oregon generally started with very mild, mostly dry weather. Portland twice broke record highs on April 10th and 11th with temperatures of 79 and 81 degrees respectively. This year's 81 degree temperature on April 11th was the earliest observation of a max temperature of 80 degrees or higher since March 16, 1947. With the mild temperatures, honey bees returning from California had to be in place for pollination by the second and third weeks as soft fruits, pears, blueberries, and early variety apple varieties were near or in full bloom on the west side. Oregon's weather moderated the third week of the month as temperatures cooled and significant measurable precipitation fell across the whole state. As the month came to an end, temperatures remain moderate as clover and raspberries were showing good growth and near bloom, earlier blueberries were mostly past bloom, and Alfalfa growth was ahead of normal.

SOUTH CAROLINA . . .

In South Carolina conditions of colonies are mixed, some not as strong as they should be due to winter weather. Some beekeepers have had to start over. Stores are adequate and holding up for now. Winter losses have been higher than normal and there has been Queen failure. There has been minor Tracheal Mite and American Foul Brood reported in the state. Moisture conditions have been mostly dry with only a few scattered showers. Spring build-up and development has been slow because of warm dry days and cool nights. Bees are gathering pollen but less than normal. Sources have been from blackberries, tulip-poplar, clover, and other wild flowers.

Demand for honey has been good, but supplies have been somewhat short. Sources believe the coming season may be a less than average year for beekeepers with the Varroa Mites and Small Hive Beetle being a problem and cutting production. FIRST REPORT.

TENNESSEE . . .

This spring, many hives were lost although most of them were fed and medicated. Some froze to death because of low cluster population; and, the Varroa Mites were a problem, with plenty of honey was left in those hives. This spring a number of hives had to be fed as they had run out of honey. The weather has been better than last year. Still too much rain. The bees have plenty of blooms from peach and apple orchards and other sources. Last year was a bad year for swarms. This year, no swarms have been noted so far. One problem is that neighbors use insecticide and mow their lawns in mid day and kill a large percentage of bees. It is too early to tell if the weather will affect honey flow this year. However, it looks like this year is much better than last year. Last year, we got rain nearly every day and honey production was down. Last summer, hives were also lost to wax moths. They are very messy creatures; they completely destroy all content of the hive and it is very labor intensive to restore the hive to be inhabited again.

TEXAS . . .

Early spring weather provided plenty of pollen help to build up colony strength. The huisache was one of the principle pollen providers. Currently horsemint is in full bloom from the coastal bend north to San Antonio and honeybees are busy working it. The first Huajillo is over and no reports on the quantity or quality of honey collected from this nectar plant. There are scattered patches of huban clover and many varieties of wild flowers blooming in the area. There were some colonies that didn't make it through the winter for various reasons, but most of our colonies are in good condition, with a few in other parts of Texas in very good condition. Rainfall this year had been above the average to this point, which has provided for an abundance of blooming plants. To this point there has not been any negative results from the rain and flooding that we experienced in April and early May. The near term outlook is good for beekeepers. At this point we are expecting a better than average yield of honey this spring. Until the new crop comes in, the supply of local honey is limited. Demand seems to be increasing. During the past two months there has been some news coverage on bee swarming. This has resulted in an increased public awareness of honeybees, some good, some not so good. On the good side we have received calls from people inquiring about taking up bee keeping.

UTAH . . .

Utah has had a fair spring thus far. For the most part, the temperatures were above normal, however, it has been dry. Some areas of the State did receive a snow storm during the last week of the month. Bee activity was minimized during this period by cool weather causing concern over lack of pollination. Most of the bees are back from California and in generally good condition. There were a few delays in bring them back due to the lateness of the almond crop. The bees have been able to get in some flight time on the warmest days and have been gathering dandelion pollen in certain areas. Some beekeepers are still feeding the colonies and plan to continue to do so until more nectar becomes available. Water is a concern here too, as most of the reserves are about gone. Major water restrictions are expected unless more moisture is received.

WASHINGTON . . .

Conditions in Western Washington were warm and dry the first of April. Daytime highs were in the 70's and most nighttime lows were in the 30's but a few locations did dip below the freezing mark. The warm temperatures continued into the second week of April resulting in a very early and short bloom in the tulip and daffodil fields. Some reported the bloom ended as much as two weeks ahead of normal. Seattle set daily-records on the 10th & 11th when they reached 74 – 80 degrees. Temperatures that rose to nearly 10 degrees above normal also caused additional melting of the elevation snowpack. Spring conditions returned the middle of the month. Scattered rainshowers covered the region and even a little more snow fell in the mountains. Warm, dry weather returned the next week bringing out more blossoms on apple trees and blueberries along with an abundance of other flowering trees and bushes and spring flowers. By the last of April, temperatures again rose to as much as 10 degrees above normal causing rapid development in some crops and melting the snowpack. Strong winds, that peaked as much as 50 mph in some areas, also dried out much of the soil. The rapid snow melt, due to the unseasonably warm temperatures in March and April along with lower than normal rainfall has farmers worried about predicted cutbacks in irrigation water supplies later in the season.

In Western Washington, the bees are reported to be doing very well as they enjoyed an abundant supply of flowering trees and plants. The warm, sunny days also allowed for many cleansing and food gathering flights. Blueberries were the main pollination crop throughout the month with early varieties of blackberries just starting to bloom the end of April. Most berry crops are blooming as much as two weeks early this year.

Apple trees were budding and soft fruit trees such as peaches and apricots were blooming the first two weeks in April in Central and Eastern Washington. Conditions were dry and some farmers were already using irrigation water. For the next two weeks, some showers were reported but most locations saw day after day of very cloudy skies that brought little to no precipitation. Temperatures also cooled with a few areas using frost protection in their orchards after nighttime lows dropped below 32 degrees. Bees were busy working dandelions, wild bushes, trees and flowers along local rivers. The excellent pollen and nectar flow has resulted in excellent build-up. Colonies were already split once during April to control swarming. If they keep building, a second split could be coming. Migratory beekeepers were busy adding packages and nucs and introducing new queens before they are taken to summer locations in North and South Dakota and Montana. The Bureau of Reclamation announced the beginning of the month that persistent warm and dry weather is beginning to take a toll on projected summer water supplies for irrigation. They expect some water rationing, anywhere from 15-25%, is likely.

WISCONSIN . . .

Temperatures for the month of April were reported 2 to 4 degrees above normal, however soil temperatures remained cold with the last frost coming out of the ground in the northern regions. In the southern section, soil temperatures were too cold for plant growth and flowering. Most beekeepers continued supplemental feeding activities. Precipitation for the month was low with northern areas reporting a trace of precipitation. Southern region reported .3 to .5 inches of precipitation with dry conditions. Spring planting and honeybee collection activity was hinging on frequent spring rainfall and warmer temperatures. The State Apiary Inspector estimated overwinter kill to be in the 15-25 percent range.

Honey and wax sales were slow.

U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

	F E B R U A R Y 2 0 0 4		Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
COMB HONEY & HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Aruba	464	3,437	464	3,437
The Bahamas	---	---	1,588	3,710
China, Peoples Rep. of	2,889	9,981	2,889	9,981
Dominican Republic	1,083	9,959	1,083	9,959
Hong Kong	24,454	46,033	25,978	51,553
Israel	---	---	19,200	10,236
Japan	821	3,009	4,926	14,805
Korea, Republic of	---	---	2,012	2,638
Kuwait	60,433	79,271	96,250	132,654
Netherlands Antilles (ex. Aruba)	---	---	852	4,076
Philippines	39,904	52,343	45,503	69,246
Saudi Arabia	---	---	142,800	187,313
Turkey	---	---	1,500	2,637
United Arab Emirates	---	---	60,802	79,755
SUB-TOTAL	130,048	204,033	405,847	582,000
HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Bahamas	1,846	4,187	1,846	4,187
Barbados	2,091	6,587	2,799	9,687
Bermuda	---	---	628	3,121
Canada	23,275	62,903	44,833	115,097
Chile	20,056	56,203	42,842	112,406
Costa Rica	---	---	4,643	17,331
Indonesia	---	---	16,819	39,600
Israel	192,000	378,376	230,400	398,848
Korea, Republic of	3,334	10,683	4,454	18,497
Philippines	---	---	559	2,527
SUB-TOTAL	242,602	518,939	349,823	721,301
GRAND TOTAL	372,650	722,972	755,670	1,303,301

U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	F E B R U A R Y 2 0 0 4			Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE						
Brazil	19,430	54,203	56,440	181,209	517,288	539,134
Canada	1,549,160	4,901,990	4,937,424	2,183,307	6,997,916	7,051,825
Chile	117,021	328,024	337,447	117,021	328,024	337,447
China, Peoples Rep. of	1,565,420	2,625,081	2,844,554	2,963,275	5,071,807	5,445,158
India	288,920	529,143	577,443	436,607	752,343	817,643
Mexico	56,801	154,368	157,564	76,007	206,025	210,421
Moldova, Republic of	18,820	35,479	37,264	18,820	35,479	37,264
Pakistan	38,000	65,550	65,878	57,000	95,950	99,296
Peru	72,753	184,354	192,114	91,603	230,785	240,474
Poland	18,850	45,664	46,899	56,550	137,218	140,923
Russian Federation	---	---	---	17,880	30,396	34,896
Spain	---	---	---	435	5,272	5,349
Turkey	39,000	97,160	103,721	39,000	97,160	103,721
Ukraine	---	---	---	19,321	43,788	46,218
United Kingdom	---	---	---	5,062	12,439	13,022
SUB-TOTAL	3,784,175	9,020,996	9,356,748	6,263,097	14,561,890	15,123,791
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER						
Brazil	---	---	---	17,941	41,264	43,334
Canada	35,848	112,402	112,738	35,848	112,402	112,738
Chile	135,842	357,960	368,378	135,842	357,960	368,378
China, Peoples Rep. of	167,040	219,936	242,580	721,520	996,778	1,101,565
Egypt	39,600	73,656	77,367	39,600	73,656	77,367
Mexico	---	---	---	151,283	410,346	421,340
Romania	37,797	88,663	92,646	37,797	88,663	92,646
Russian Federation	---	---	---	35,760	60,792	61,046
Ukraine	17,647	37,588	40,574	17,647	37,588	40,574
Uruguay	58,283	150,632	155,285	58,283	150,632	155,285
Vietnam	---	---	---	59,670	105,782	114,075
SUB-TOTAL	492,057	1,040,837	1,089,568	1,311,191	2,435,863	2,588,348
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER						
Armenia, Rep. of	---	---	---	6,560	31,289	34,320
Brazil	98,000	265,188	274,523	492,785	1,315,289	1,372,261
Bulgaria	19,140	43,803	44,979	75,800	179,787	190,588
Canada	---	---	---	19,637	65,446	66,476
China, Peoples Rep. of	523,660	616,226	643,877	1,233,008	1,449,576	1,545,127
Czech Republic	---	---	---	37,140	98,031	102,215
Germany	---	---	---	9,899	53,943	54,443
India	482,125	940,589	1,017,978	1,150,525	2,175,556	2,359,695
Mexico	36,029	71,252	73,456	53,429	106,835	109,964
New Zealand *	12,349	27,075	29,075	12,349	27,075	29,075
Peru	18,500	35,150	36,923	77,210	160,698	168,013
Portugal	214	2,616	2,718	214	2,616	2,718
Romania	132,316	344,396	358,340	358,039	884,051	920,429
Spain	360	2,224	2,288	2,043	14,566	15,266
Taiwan	---	---	---	17,400	38,100	40,091
Thailand	87,000	188,791	199,400	145,500	311,711	330,435
Turkey	131,100	350,790	369,883	150,000	402,576	423,662
Ukraine	37,700	84,468	86,461	188,800	444,560	457,983
Vietnam	443,625	808,720	890,912	1,109,225	1,971,687	2,154,196
SUB-TOTAL	2,022,118	3,781,288	4,030,813	5,139,561	9,733,392	10,376,757

IMPORTS continued

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Brazil	20,625	56,719	58,569	22,707	64,036	68,698
Canada	---	---	---	5,901	19,513	19,560
China, Republic of	131	2,400	2,900	131	2,400	2,900
Dominican Republic	18,810	6,600	7,600	23,022	12,840	15,341
France	166	2,701	2,731	267	5,818	5,872
Israel	863	2,968	3,171	863	2,968	3,171
Israel	863	2,968	3,171	863	2,968	3,171
Italy	534	5,154	5,491	534	5,154	5,491
Mexico	113,106	916,697	321,497	208,505	593,650	601,750
Poland	6,738	13,638	14,403	6,738	13,638	14,403
Romania	39,622	118,747	126,247	39,622	118,747	126,247
Switzerland	---	---	---	611	6,020	6,348
Taiwan	6,150	13,261	13,464	6,634	16,117	16,506
SUB-TOTAL	206,745	538,885	556,073	315,535	860,901	886,287

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GRAND TOTAL	6,505,095	14,382,006	16,033,202	13,029,384	27,592,046	28,975,183
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